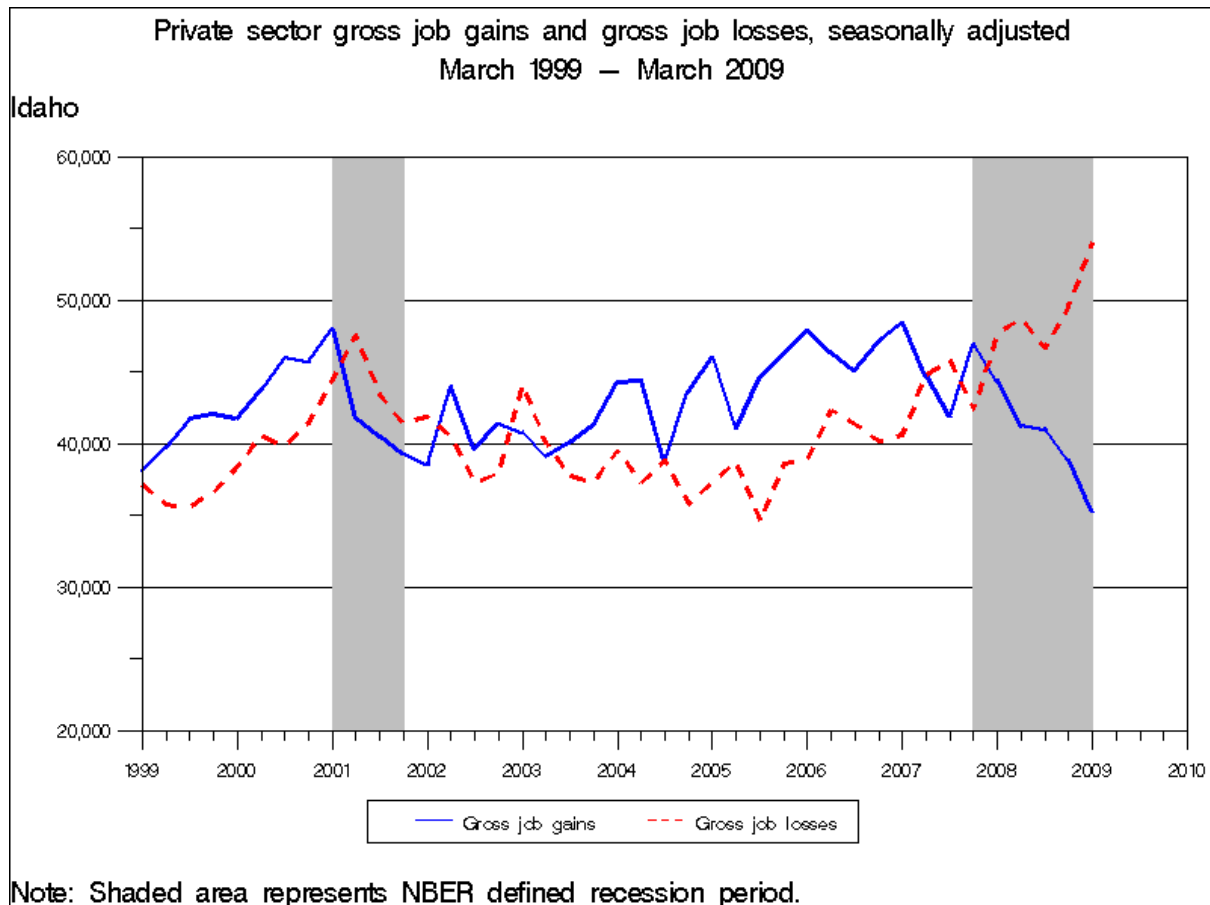

Introduction to Idaho's BED data: First Quarter 2009

From BLS about changes to Business Employment Dynamics Data

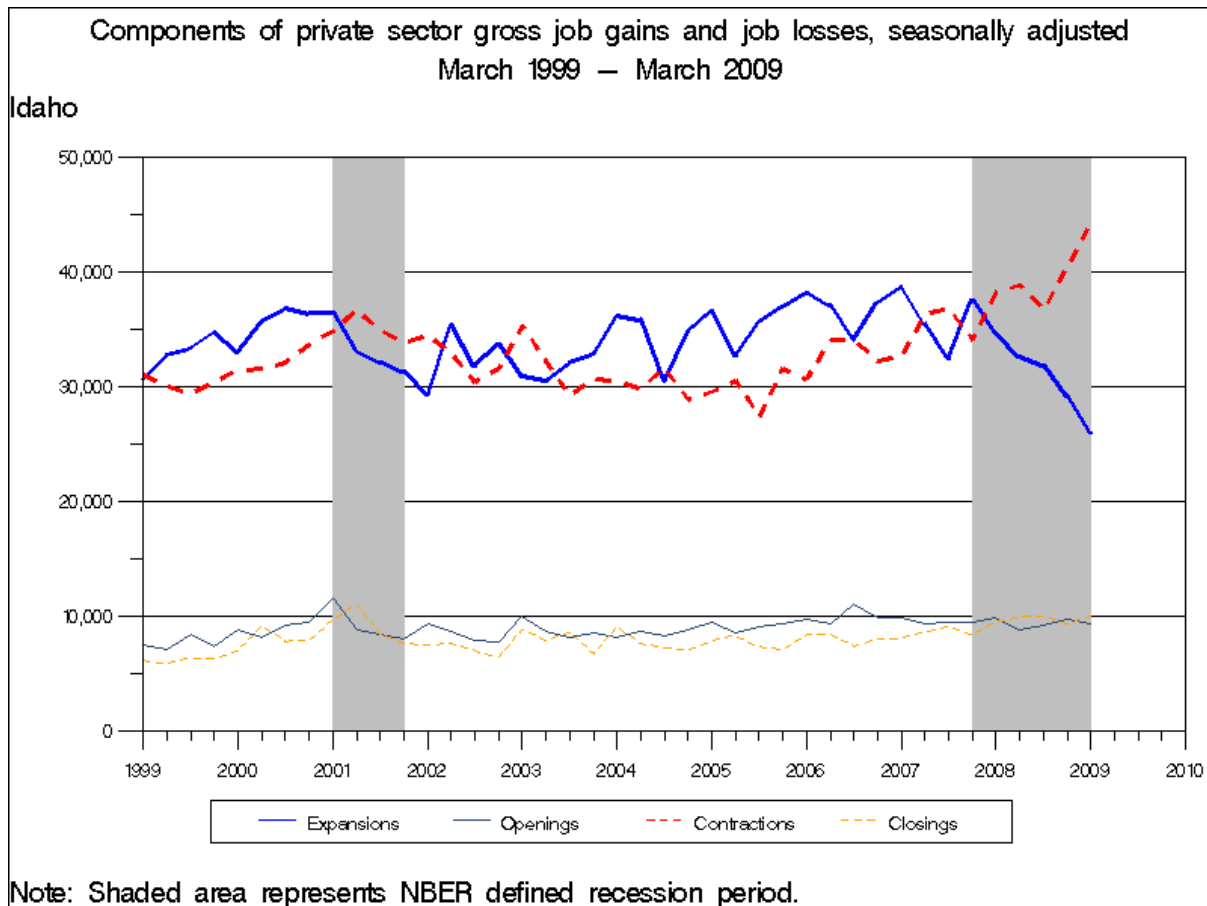
Data in this release incorporate annual revisions to the BED series. Annual revisions are published each year with the release of first quarter data. These revisions cover the last four quarters of not seasonally adjusted data and 5 years of seasonally adjusted data.

From January to March of 2009 in Idaho, gross job gains represented 6.8 percent of private sector employment, and gross job losses represented 10.4 percent of private sector employment, according to preliminary data released today by the Idaho Department of Labor, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.



This was higher than the national rates of gross job gains (5.2 percent) and gross job losses (7.7 percent). The number of job gains from opening and expanding establishments was 35,289, and the number of job losses from closing and contracting

establishments was 54,035. Expanding and contracting establishments accounted for most of the jobs gained and lost.



The change in the employment level over time is the net result of gross job gains and gross job losses that occur at establishments throughout the economy. Business Employment Dynamics statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next.

In this data series, gross job gains are defined as increases in employment resulting from expansions of employment at existing establishments or from the opening of establishments. Gross job losses are defined as declines in employment at existing establishments or from the closing of establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

The data series on Business Employment Dynamics are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), also known as the ES-202 program. This program is a quarterly census of all establishments covered under state and federal unemployment insurance programs, representing about 98 percent of employment on nonfarm payrolls. All data referred to in the text are seasonally adjusted. (See Technical Note for more information)